THE KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

VOLUME II. MOUNT STERLING, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869. NUMBER 4.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A square consists of space equivalent to ten lines this size (Brevier) type:

	1 square	2 squares	4 squares	¼ column	½ column	1 column
One insertion	$1	2	3	5	8	12
One month	3	4	6	7	14	25
Two months	5	7	9	13	20	35
Three months	6	9	12	17	25	40
Six months	8	12	17	25	40	50
One year	12	18	25	35	50	100

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents per square for each insertion after the first. Special notices 15 cents a line for the first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Marriages and deaths inserted gratuitously.

Obituary notices ten cents per line.

The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Hon. Jno. M. Elliott, Judge.
Robt. Riddell, Com'th Att'y.
J. R. P. Tucker, Clerk.

COUNTY COURT.—Hon. M. M. Cassidy, Judge
J. D. Reid, County Attorney.
J. R. Garrett, Clerk.
W. B. Tipton, Sheriff.
C. G. Ragan, Deputy.
T. H. Probert, Jailor.

POLICE COURT.—E. E. Garrett, Judge.
J. W. Burroughs, Marshal.
Thos. Metcalfe, Pros. Att'y.

MASONIC.

Montgomery Lodge, No. 23.—Stated meetings on the 2d and 4th Saturday nights in each month. THOS. METCALFE, W. M.
T. H. SUMMERS, Sec'y.

Mount Horeb R. A. Chapter, No. 21.—Stated meetings on the 1st Friday in each month, at 2 o'clock, p. m. J. M. CLYDE, H. P.
G. E. MILLER, Sec'y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RICHARD APPERSON, JR. THOS. METCALFE.
APPERSON & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties, and the Court of Appeals.
OFFICE—on Public Square, opposite Court House yard. [Sept10

J. W. HAZELRIGG. WILL H. WINN. T. H. SUMMERS.
HAZELRIGG, WINN & SUMMERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Main Street, Mount Sterling, Ky.
Jan. 9-1y

B. A. SEAVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all Business confided to his care.
Office North side Public Square.
Jan. 9-1y

RICHARD REID. J. DAVIS REID
REID & REID,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all business confided to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of all Claims against the United States Government.
Jan. 9-y

W. H. HOLT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, Wolfe, Morgan, Magoffin counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-1y.

TURNER & CORNELISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, and Clarke counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-1y.

ROBERT RIDDELL. ROBERT FLUTY
RIDDELL & FLUTY,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
IRVINE, ESTILL COUNTY, KY.,
Will practice in all the Courts of the 13th Judicial District, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to collections.
Oct. 1-1y.

G. M. McMAHAN,
Dental Surgeon,
MOUNT STERLING, KY.,
Office one door below Reese's Jewelry Store, up stairs. je 11-1y.

T. H. RIGGEN.
RESIDENT DENTIST,
MT. STERLING, KY.
Office over Maupin's Shoe Store, Main Street.

March 6.

Drs. HANNAH & GUERRANT,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office opposite National Hotel, Mt. Sterling.
Where one of them may always be found, *day and night* unless professionally absent.
Jan. 9-6m.

ROBERT MOORE,
PORTRAIT, ANIMAL, AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER.
PORTRAITS of fine stock, and horses, painted on reasonable terms. Photographic Portraits enlarged to any size up to life, on paper or canvass painted in oil colors.
STUDIO—Over Taliaferro & Co's store, Winchester, Ky. mar.24-3m

SOUTHERN HOTEL,
LEXINGTON, KY.
THIS House has lately been newly furnished and fitted up throughout. The table cannot be surpassed by any house in the country. It is convenient to the railroad depots, and every attention is paid to the comfort of the guests.
Riley J. McCormick has bought out the interest of J. W. Moss, and the house will hereafter be conducted by
WORLEY & McCORMICK,
Jan 21-tf. Proprietors.

G. C. KNIFFIN,
—DEALER IN—
Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates,
Iron and Marble Mantles,
Tin-Ware, Pumps, Wooden-Ware,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,
MAIN STREET, (*Hinton's Block,*) PARIS, KY.
Jan 23-tf

KENTUCKY HOTEL
Cor. Main & Maysville Sts.,
MT. STERLING, KY.
MRS. MARY CARTER, Prt'ess,

THIS House has recently been thoroughly refurnished, and is now in complete order for the reception of guests.

The Proprietress thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her house, begs leave to reassure all who may extend to her their patronage, that no efforts will be spared on the part of her or her assistants, to render them the utmost satisfaction. Her

TABLE

is at all times supplied with the best the market affords. The

SALOON

Is under the management of Mr. CHAS. B. LINDSEY, and is supplied with the choicest foreign and Domestic Liquors, Fine Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
Jan. 9.

ADDRESS

—BY—

REV. J. W. VENABLE,

At the Dedication of Odd Fellows Hall, Mount Sterling, Ky., December 18, 1868.

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Brethren of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows:

We have assembled to-day for the purpose, which to many among you may seem strange, and mysterious, if not uncalled for. You have, perhaps, more than once, mingled in the great congregation, when some noble building has been set apart for the worship of the most High God when fervent prayers have been offered, and majestic anthems of praise have ascended from the hearts and voices of God's people, and all felt that "it was good to be there." But no such service calls us together now. We have convened as members of a widely extended Order devoted to the cause of Benevolence, to dedicate a Temple to Humanity.

In conformity to our beautiful Ritual, we have employed Fire and Water as denoting the purity of our principles and purposes. We have scattered the fragrant flowers of the earth, as emblems of gratitude to Him "from whom cometh every good and perfect gift." And it seems to me most appropriate that these simple and peaceful ceremonies should be used on such an occasion as the present.

We come not with martial pomp and circumstance, with noise and clamor, with the clash of arms, and the cannon's thundering roar; but as a band of brothers, who advocate "the things that make for peace." We come to set apart a noble Hall for the legitimate purposes of the Intstitution whereof we are members. Most earnestly do I hope, that the impressive services in which we have been engaged this day, may be the means of disarming opposition and removing prejudice from the minds of some good people, who now look upon this fraternitp with coldness and suspicion.

I hope to present the portrait of Oddfellowship to your consideration to-day in so favorable a light, that its noble features may attract your notice, and like the beautiful creations of the artist's pencil, appeal to the eloquent emotions of the heart.

It is not my intention to dwell upon the history of the Order in this country (as I learn, that a distinguished brother, some time since, most eloquently and ably presented all the facts relating to the subject, in a public address here.) But the principles and objects which we profess, cannot be too frequently brought before the world. The self-same objections are urged, I presume, in this community, as in every other, in regard to the necessity of such an organization as this. "Why should men bind themselves together in secret societies for any purpose? Works of mercy and benevolence, especially, may be done without secresy, and from pure love to God, and our fellow men. All human brotherhoods are calculated to impede the progress of the Church, and to become more or less, a substitute for religion." My dear friends: I have heard such remarks again and again and you may believe me when I tell you, there is no true foundation for them.

A membership of more than twenty years enables me to testify to the truth or falsity of such charges. There may be, here and there, an Odd Fellow, who with the carelessness and indifference common among men of the world, may be unwise enough to imagine and perhaps to affirm, that the teachings of Odd-Fellowship are good enough for him, and hence to neglect for a time, those Divine precepts which can alone make us wise unto salvation but these are individual cases and rarely met with. The institution of Odd-Fellowship does not claim to be a substitute for religion, or any of its means of moral and religious improvement and elevation, nor does it require or ask its members to neglect any of those higher duties, to attend to its work. While Odd-Fellowship founds its principles in religion, and invokes its sanctions and influences to enforce those principles, it aims not to be a substitute for the church or any of the means of grace provided for sinful men. It only claims to be an humble hand-maid of religion, in encouraging and carrying into practical effect, some of those plain duties of humanity which we are, alas! too prone to neglect.

It is the duty of the Church to provide for the relief of its members, when suffering from sickness, poverty and distress.—Every congregation might do this with perfect safety towards its own members, when within reach, though it is not always done.

But even the Church cannot guarantee to its members everywhere, friendly aid and relief, in poverty, sickness and distress, by virtue of their membership. It cannot promise assistance wherever its members go, however remote the country, or unintelligible the language of brothers to each other. Were the funds provided for so stupendous a charity, it would be attended with failure; for the disbursers of this bounty would suffer constantly from imposition by the wicked and designing, and be forced to sustain multitudes of unprincipled men who wander about the world, and live by the exercise of their wits, and not by honest toil.

Letters and certificates would offer no protection because they could be easily forged, or stolen from others. The only protection against imposture would be by having some method of examining and testing the applicant for relief. But here our objector may say that it is inconsistent with the spirit of true religion, to confine our charity to any one class of men, but rather, to bestow it upon all, who are in distress. We admit this, as a general principle, and that as individuals we ought to act upon it, according to our ability.—But few of us are able to render aid and relief in any great measure, to the suffering around us. Hence arises the necessity of associated benevolence, which, like individual, must be limited in its means, and, therefore, limited in its objects, or fail of its ends. A mere fraction of a community, and that composed of men of moderate means, could not take upon themselves the relief of all the poor, the sick, and the distressed in society; there would be no fairness in requiring such action. Nor is it just to deny them the privilege of doing something, however trifling, in the cause of Benevolence and Charity. If any number of men are willing to look after the suffering of their own special brethren, who are associated with them in ties of friendly brotherhood, and yet are perfectly willing to do their part in common with their fellow citizens for the relief and maintainance of others, no one has any good reason to complain, nor is it inconsistent with the most enlarged Christian benevolence; for the fact of being members of a benevolent order of human institution, does not relieve them from a single obligation as individuals or as citizens. All this they voluntarily assume in addition to what is demanded of them by their respective Lodges. We cannot relieve all the distressed we meet with but within the bounds of our own family, so to speak, we may carry comfort to the home of poverty, ease the sufferer upon a bed of pain, and cheer the heart of many a widow and orphan. Numbers are reached by the agency of Odd-Fellowship, who might otherwise be neglected as things now are, for the church has neither means nor the appliances at command, to operate on so extended a scale, and to influence those who, in many cases, are not included within her pale. Odd-Fellowship does not propose either now or in the future, to usurp any of the peculiar and distinctive rights of Christianity, but only claims to do, in its own way, what it can for the relief of human suffering and misery, and to diffuse the principles of benevolence and charity. We do not for a moment pretend to deny that Christianity is perfectly competent to secure all these results, whenever the whole world shall become subject to its power, and acknowledge its high and holy claims. Whenever that time arrives the necessity for the institution of Odd Fellowship will pass away. All its great objects will be secured by the spontaneous action of human hearts and hands, without any special organization to secure these purposes. Then man would become the universal friend of man, and the cry of suffering and want would scarce be heard ere the whole community would gather around the sufferer, and every hand and purse be open to relieve his needs. But so long as the world is steeped in sin, and wickedness and vice prevail to such an extent; while knaves and hypocrites travel through the land like spirits of evil imposing upon the charitable and benevolent, such an institution as that to which we belong is needful, to check imposture, and to aid deserving fellow men. In this, I again repeat, it does not aim to do the Church's work, or in any manner invade its sacred prerogatives. It only desires to contribute, in its own way, with other institutions of kindred character, to the happiness and benefit of humanity. I speak this boldly and without fear of contradiction by any, who are competent to judge of the motives and principles of this Order. If I believed that Odd-Fellowship was intended to be used in rivalry to christianity, I would have abandoned it years ago. And so would thousands of those who have been active members of this great brotherhood. I trust that you will pardon me for dwelling so long upon this point, but it is one which is singularly misunderstood by many, and is constantly used by the opponents of Odd-Fellowship as an argument against the institution.

But there is another objection which is regarded as quite sufficient in itself to condemn this Order, viz., its secresy. "How is it possible for any good result to come from a secret society? Why should any good or benevolent deed be concealed from the public gaze? Why throw a mysterious veil of secresy around an institution, which professes to have been founded in the great interests of humanity, and whose chief and indeed only object, is to exercise mercy and compassion to the suffering?" The inquiry may even now be agitating the public mind in this community, to some extent: "To what purpose is this Temple of Odd-Fellowship, to-day dedicated, to be devoted? Will it be the scene of secret orgies of a wild licentiousness, where, shut out from the public eye, the best and holiest hopes of man will be undermined by the slow but sure attrition of a specious infidelity, substituting for the sublime mysteries of the 'Faith once delivered to the saints,' the traditions of corrupt and fallible man? Or will its chambers be the council-halls of traitors to social order, conspiring against the civil and political institutions of the country?

In replying to the objection of secresy, I beg leave to quote from a pamphlet which was prepared by request of the Grand Lodge of the United States, setting forth the principles, purposes, and operations of the Order. In its proper place we find the following language:

"The term secresy denotes something hidden, or concealed from the common eye. So as vice and immorality instinctively shun the light, and shrink from its gaze into the darkest recesses, mankind are accustomed to associate evil with every private or secret organization; hence the too general condemnation of Odd-Fellowship and other kindred benevolent societies. Under the prompting of this ordinary prejudgment, it is often asked, with an air of conscious triumph, why "hide your light under a bushel?" This argument, if such it may be called, addresses itself indiscriminately against the merit of every thing which the vulgar eye cannot discern. It is a general, or rather a universal anathema against secresy in the abstract. To follow where its conclusions lead would be to involve society in inextricable confusion, since secresy, or mystery, in so far as human intellect can reach, is rather the rule than the exception. There is no relation of life, or sphere of nature, without its proper and inevitable secret—no science, no art, no philosophy, nothing beneath the sun which

"The mind of man
Can fully scan."

Abstract secresy, or secresy of itself, is, therefore, no valid objection. There is, however, a sense in which secresy is an evil; that is when is is perverted, just as any other principle, however good in itself, when abused, will exert a mischievous and pernicious influence. The true touchstone is, the *use* not the *abuse* of secresy; to this test Odd Fellowship cordially submits its work.

But, apart from this view of the general subject, strange as it may sound to the uninitiated, it is nevertheless true that Odd-Fellowship is not a secret society.—By far the larger portion of its ritual, or work, is in print, and is known to thousands and hundreds of thousands; all of its general legislation, comprising volumes of matter, is accessible to the public eye, nad much of its ceremonial is constantly displayed to the public gaze. True, it possesses an unwritten and unspoken language only to the membership. This language is, however, unimportant to the outside world, since it serves simply the purpose of mutual recognition between those to whom it is known. The members of the family have exclusive claims upon the supply which their joint labors and contributions have stored; hence it is fitting that safeguards should be thrown around these claims—how otherwise could a mutual relief society, in the secular sense of the word, be sustained? This is all the secresy of Odd-Fellowship."

I might, with great propriety, ask, how long has secresy been deemed a crime? In all the past ages of the world, it was looked upon as a virtue of the highest order; indeed no one has ever been thought deserving severer rebuke, than the talebearers and revealer of secrets. How happens it that a virtue so long admired, and so fondly cherished, should all at once have become transformed into one of the seven deadly sins? But, is secresy really a crime? Has not the Editor secrets imparted to him in his professional capacity, which it would be dishonorable in him to disclose? Is there a Physican in the country who has not matters committed to his keeping, which he dare not reveal to the public? Where is there a Lawyer who has not in possession secrets, which, were he to make known, would blast him with infamy and universal detestation?—There is scarcely a minister of religion, whose field of labor is at all extensive, who is not made the confidant of many things concerning the members of his charge, which are not made public property, or material for common and irresponsible gossip. Where do we find a family without its secrets, matters which they do not care that the whole community should know?

We have secrets everywhere; in our religion, in our politics, and at our family fire-sides. The universe itself, is one vast repository of secrets. The Deity reveals not His secrets to our limited minds. He not only approbates secresy, but He practises it. Shall it be condemned as dangerous and criminal in us, when we imitate such an example? Ours is not a secret society, in the bad sense of that term. The objects of our association are not secret; our principle are as open as the sun at noonday. The only secret we have, is that by which we recognize an individual as belonging to our brotherhood. By the use of certain tests, we are enabled to guard against imposition and deception. Were it not for this system of signs and passwords, which none but the initiated can possibly acquire, we should be the constant dupes and victims of the designing and corrupt.

Is there any thing dangerous or criminal in all this? Will not every reasonable and thoughtful person admit the necessity and propriety of using such checks for self-protection?

The charge that secret societies of all kinds are inimical to civil government is a very hackneyed one, and so far as benevolent institutions are concerned, especially our own, is simply absurd. Such institutions are extremely poor stepping-stones to political eminence. It is foreign to their object, entirely, and members quite as often vote in oppsition to their own brethren on polilical questions, as they do in favor of them. In some localities, where their numerical strength is large, they may occasionally combine upon a worthy member for some civil trust, but they are just as likely to go the other way.

In becoming an Odd-Fellow, no sacrifice of religious or political opinion is required of any man. Nor is any one expected to neglect his duty to God, to his family, or to his fellow man, for the sake of Odd-Fellowship. On the contrary, it is hoped that the teachings of the Order if property received, will make its members more zealous and faithful in the discharge of other duties. Have you any objection to this result? American Odd-Fellowship, is an institution of modern times.—Under its present organization, it has entered upon its 50th year. If, however, it is not venerable because of antiquity of its existence, nor singularly interesting because of the mysterious circumstances attending its establishment, it commends itself none the less strongly to our warmest regard, resting, as it does, on principles almost as old as the creation itself.—These principles, as embodied in our motto, are "Friendship, Love, and Truth," including, as understood and practiced by the Order, the indulgence of all the finer feelings of our nature, the faithful performance of our various relative duties towards each other, as fellow creatures, the cultivation of all those virtues that adorn and dignify human character.

By cherishing the better qualities of our nature, restraining our evil passions, and propensities, inculcating principles of morality, encouraging kind and brotherly feelings toward each other, recommending habits of industry, sobriety, and economy—in short, by stimulating to acts of benevolence and charity, Odd-Fellowship hopes to refine the feelings, control the impulses, temper the passions, and elevate the character of its members. Its charity cosnists in befriending the stranger; relieving the distresses of the unfortunate; administering comfort to the needy; alleviating the sorrows of the afflicted; securing its members in the midst of those trials and difficulties of life, from which few are exempt, against entire dependence on the cold, calculating, reluctant charity of the world; providing for the destitute widow; protecting and educating the helpless Orphan; and performing the last sad offices of humanity, when death summons a brother from our earthly companionship. Its high aim is to diffuse the principles and inculcate the practice of a pure and holy charity, that gives without vaunting, and assists without leaving the sting which worldly charity too often inflicts, the charity of the heart, the charity of fraternal spirits, which, while mourning over misfortune, and weeping over misery, rejoices in the ability to succor and save, and throwing the mantle of protection over a destitute brother, warms his heart, revives his spirit, encourages and cheers him on his pilgrimage along the rugged pathway of life.

Such is the character of the Institution whose claims I take pleasure in advocating, and such are the principles which will be inculcated in this Hall that we have dedicated to-day.

Now let me ask you to reflect for a moment upon the positive necessity of multiplying every species of benevolent agency, to meet the glaring wants of the world.—To whatever point you turn your gaze one melancholy picture of human wretchedness is presented. Fraud ravages under the mask of friendship. Duplicity and deceit assume the garb of frankness and candor. Selfishness riots in its ill-gotten gains; and in many instances sincerity and truth seem by agreement, to have been banished from society.

The Shylock still walks upon "change" demanding his "pound of flesh," nor is the Iago wanting to poison the fountains of domestic peace, with the baleful distillations of his slanderous tongue. Squalid poverty unrelieved, thousands suffering in want, that the crumbs from the rich man's table would relieve, and yet starving unpitied. Sickness, with no watchers by its couch to smooth the pillow, or wipe the death damp from the sufferer's brow; the grave, and no friends to do the rites of sepulture; the widowed mother, like Hagar in the wilderness, doomed to listen to the dying groans, and look upon the closing eyes of a loved child, with no sympathizing heart near, no friendly hand extended to relieve. The Orphan reared in ignorance, the noble faculties of the mind lying uncultivated and waste, while the passions are all alive to evil, and ripening its fruit, to add to the dark catalogue of human guilt, which has converted this beautiful earth into a vast Aceldama of crime, from which groans, and strife, and tears, are continually ascending to God. It is upon this theatre that our Order is to act its part, it is amid scenes like these, that it is to develop its capabilities for good in arresting the tide of social and physical evil and gathering into one, the vast Brotherhoods of earth, as children round a loved hearth-stone.

To the performance of this work, it brings a wondrous power and energy, and a unity of forces unknown to any other mere human organization. It forms a living active body, composed of many members, united by an all-pervading and mysterious chain of sympathy. Unity is essential to the prosecution and perpetuity of all undertakings, but it can only exist in power and efficiency, where Truth and Justice are preserved. This is clearly shown in the history of nations and societies.

"Ancient Rome, boasted her National Unity when the proud wings of her Imperial Eagle overshadowed the prostrate nations subdued by her iron legions, but the bond of union with those oppressed and conquered people, was a sense of weakness and a dread of her power. The time arrived, however, when the adhesive influence of fear no longer held together the mighty Empire, and the purple crowned mistress of the world, was cast down in the midst of her glorious monuments, and expired before the 'red arms' of the very barbarians who once trembled at her colossal power, and bowed with humility at the name of her Cæsars." I might speak of another nation, extending over a vast expanse of territory, where the children of nearly all the tribes of earth were gathered, and numberless inferior governments were consolidated under one controlling power. While the spirit of toleration prevailed, its course was gloriously onward, but in an evil hour, the spirit of intolerance and sectionalism gained the ascendency, the bonds of unity were rudely severed, and the magnificent structure which the whole world had held in admiration, tottered to its base. We need not comment farther upon a national spectacle which affects us so materially, except to say, that the world will never behold its severed portions again united, until Truth and Justice shall prevail, and the spirit of toleration and charity resume their places, in the hearts and minds of the people.

We have seen, within the past few years that causes which led to the dismemberment of our National organization, had little effect on our Order. To-day it is more firmly united, the bonds of Brotherhood are stronger, and the institution rests upon a more enduring and permanent basis if possible, than before its subjection to the trying ordeal of war, with its innumerable evils.

Do you ask why this great brotherhood did not crumble and dissolve when exposed to such severe trials? I can tell you. Its unity is cemented by principles which bind together hearts with the strong ligaments of a generous and expansive sympathy. Distrust is banished by the presence of mutual confidence; while around the whole are thrown the golden chain of truth and Love. From the frigid North to the sunny South, from East to West, the sun in his daily circuit, looks down upon one great family of brothers, one in language of mystic tone, one in fraternal affection, one in kindred aims. There is no spot where it has been established, in which it is not obeying its destiny, the throbbing of one mighty heart beats through all.—Every Lodge is a family circle which finds its parent head in the State jurisdictions, and these, in turn, bow with filial love to the ALMA MATER of the entire Order, the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Our whole country may be compared to the family mansion, each Lodge assembly is a small band of the children, and each building, (like the one we set apart to-day) is a room fitted up in the mansion for the accomodation of these children; all claim a birthright in the domain, and all dwell under the shelter of that one paternal roof, at the base of which breaks in eternal music, the anthem like surges of two mighty oceans.

While engaged in the advocacy of Odd-Fellowship, I must not forget to speak of that feature of it which secures to the orphan the blessings of an education. If it had no other merit, this should endear it to the heart of the philanthropist. Education is one of the chief agents in the maintenance of both religious and political liberty—it is the sworn foe of both the fanatic and the demagogue.

Many of you are aware that a noble project is now engaging the attention of this Order, under the approval of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. I refer to the establishment of a home and college for the widows and orphans of deceased brethren in this jurisdiction. You have had this matter properly presented to you already, by duly accredited agents, and its claims eloquently sustained, and the brethren here have nobly responded to the appeals which have been made for the endowment of this institution. As a member of the Grand Lodge Committee, I can fully endorse whatever may have been said by others, in reference to the importance of such an institution, and its wonderful power for good when fully established. To provide a home for the sorrowing widow, who has followed to the grave the companion of her love, the one to whom she looked for support and sympathy in a selfish world, to smooth the pathway of her declining years by ministering to her comfort in all needful ways, and causing her to realize that Odd-Fellowship is something more than a mere name, this is one feature of our noble enterprise. The other is to provide for the children of our deceased brethren, a system of thorough education, which shall fit them for taking their proper places in the world, at a suitable age, and for becoming useful members of society.—While the principles of our order require us to "relieve the distressed," to "visit the sick," to "bury the dead," and to "protect the widow and the fatherless," yet another great and solemn trust devolves upon us, to "educate the orphan." We are not only to provide for the bodily wants of the helpless little ones of our departed brothers, but we must also see to it that mental sustenance be provided also. Our benevolent system would be very incomplete were we to confine our ministrations simply to the body, and leave the mind uncared for. Our duty is but half performed if we rest content with providing food and clothing for the orphan, and suffer him to remain debased and degraded in his ignorance. Society would not thank us for turning out such contributions to swell the multitude of wretched beings now steeped in superstition and crime, for lack of proper training and instruction. Standing by the side of society, to aid in its perfect and efficient administration, and by man to assist him where too weak of himself. Odd-Fellowship acknowledges a very high obligation, as connected with the diffusion of that information, which is emphatically the bread of the souls of men.

Fears are entertained by some, that we may come into collision with State institutions, or with the undertakings of private individuals. It is not our intention to interfere with these at all, in a spirit of selfish rivalry, but we hope to gather within the walls of our home and college that portion at least of the youth of this Commonwealth whose manly sires, having fought the battles of Odd-Fellowship, went down to their graves loved and mourned by the members of that fraternity which they delighted to honor. If the principles which govern our benevolent order are worth anything, they are worth advocating, promulgating and defending. We need many such institutions throughout the land, as this in which we feel personally interested. We need everywhere institutions based upon those principles, and pledged to their diffusion and support; schools which shall inculcate Christian friendship and charity, with all their beautiful and harmonizing influences; truth in all its purifying and ennobling power; where mutual kindness, esteem, and brotherly love shall be interwoven with all the studies of youth; where the young mind shall learn silently, insensibly, but indelibly, that the cardinal principles of the fraternity to which we belong are pure, elevated, faithful and good; where our youth shall learn rightly to estimate their duties to the common Creator of all, and to their fellow men, as children of a common family; where the true standard of duty, usefulness and happiness shall be found in the principles of a common faith. Who can fail to perceive the benefit which a school of this character would be to the orphan children of our brethren, who are cast out upon the world, deprived of paternal guidance and support? Here is to be a quiet and peaceful asylum provided for them, combining the comforts of home with educational advantages of more than ordinary value. The wants of body and mind are supplied by the liberal forethought of benefactors who feel more than a passing interest in their welfare, and whose watchful care will follow them when they go forth from the walls of their second home to battle with the world! The widowed mother, too, while securely sheltered in this quiet retreat, can enjoy the satisfacisfaction of witnessing the daily improvement of her fatherless children, and of guiding their youthful steps into the paths of truth and holiness. No shadow of pinching poverty, no spectre of gaunt famine, no shrinikng dread of winter's icy presence, now mars her happiness. She has found a refuge from the evils that at one time threatened to overwhelm her—a haven where she may dwell in peace and safety!

To effect an object which contemplates the bestowal of such practical benefits as these upon the helpless classes of individuals named, we need the co-operation of every member of our independent order in the State, in carrying on the work to its successful completion. It is an enterprise which should warm every heart. The funds of the order are ample to accomplish it, if we can enlist the members in its behalf, and I commend it to the attention of every brother here to-day who has not yet examined its claims or subscribed to its endowment fund. What is required at our hands is to proceed with calm and steady perseverance to the final consummation of the proposed undertaking. It may involve much time and patience, zeal and energy, fortitude, and perhaps self-sacrifice, in order to its sucsessful accomplishment, but so have all great designs in their infancy.

Let us allow no apparent obstacle to discourage us in the prosecution of our plan. Let us establish an institution which shall meet the wants of the order in this jurisdiction, which shall become a landmark to guide other jurisdictions into making provision for the widows and orphans under their special care, and which shall secure to generations to come blessings manifold greater than those which we hope to bestow. By united, zealous, persevering efforts, we can establish an institution which shall become the glory of this Commonwealth, the admiration of all truly benevolent and charitable hearts.

It was my privilege to be present, as a representative from Kentucky, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States in the city of Baltimore in the month of September. The attendance was very large. Representatives from every State, Territory and District being present, and also from Canada. The session was marked by harmony and peace, well becoming a band of brothers gathered from every quarter of our extended jurisdiction, to promote the work of benevolence, charity and good will among men. The M. W. Grand Sire, in his annual report, spoke in glowing terms of the present condition of our great brotherhood. I transcribe an extract which may prove interesting to those who wish to know the prospects of our fraternity:

"I can again congratulate you upon the continued and unexampled growth of our beloved order. The past year has more fully developed our greatness. From nearly every jurisdiction comes up the sounds of rejoicing. Acknowledged everywhere as an established order, our cause has taken deep root in the human heart, and we have but for the future to reap the fruits planted by the early pioneers of our order. Surely we have great cause for congratulation to ourselves; and especially should we render devout thanks to the ever living God for the many blessings that we, as an order, have received at His hands, and beseech Him that His face may not be turned from us. From the reports of the R. W. Grand Secretary and Treasurer it will be perceived that never since our existence as an order have we received, in one year, so numerous a body of members into our fold; nor is this increase confined to any particular jurisdiction. All seem to have enjoyed the fruits of prosperity, and from nearly every one comes up the glad sounds of victory. The number of members received the past year into our subordinate lodges exceeds forty thousand. Nor should we be ashamed of the men who have been received among us. I have been forcibly impressed that we are adding such strength to our numbers that they will be felt in time to come. Men who have learned our principles, who have seen our work in the world, and are convinced that Odd-Fellowship is a reality, and thus being convinced, they have given us the benefit of their counsel, help and countenance. The finances of our order, not only in this Grand Lodge, but in our subordinates, never were in better condition. Our treasuries are augmenting, and everywhere peace and prosperity is the standing word."

An interesting statement was made by the Grand Sire, relative to the introduction of our work in Australia, and the issuing of a charter by him for the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, and its subsequent affiliation with us in the great cause of Odd-Fellowship. The next session of the Grand Lodge of the United Statrs will meet in San Francisco, California, provided the great Pacific Railroad shall be completed, otherwise it meets in Baltimore.

A few statistics for the benefit of the more practical of my hearers, who prefer figures to theory, and I will close. The report of the R. W. Grand Secretary exhibits decided progress in every particular. From this we learn that during the past

[*Concluded on fourth page.*]

KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WILL. T. HANLY,
AT $2 50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

MOUNT STERLING, KY.:

THURSDAY,:::::JANUARY 28, 1869.

The School Tax.

Among the unfinished business of the last session of the Legislature was the measure to increase the school tax to fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars in addition to the present tax, and to submit to the people of Kentucky at the next election the question whether they would or not vote the increased tax. The bill has now passed both Houses and only awaits the Governor's signature. The present tax is five cents on the hundred dollars, and under the present school system, as shown by the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, yields an amount wholly inadeqnate for the wants of the Commonwealth.

It is probable that the people will be called upon next August to say whether they will vote the additional fifteen cents. Kentucky is far behind her sister States in the matter of education. Thousands of her poor children are denied the benefit of systematic instruction for want of money. Immigration has also been retarded because we offered no facilities for free popular education. The tide of immigrants has been pouring constantly towards the Western States, where the children of the humblest peasant can receive the elements of a sound English education. Should the tax be voted, the school fund will amount annually to nearly a million of dollars. But we are afraid that the proposed increase is too large. While many would favor an increase of five cents on the hundred dollars, many more will oppose the fifteen. The tax will fall heavily on the central and wealthy portions of the State. Many counties already burdened with debt will reject the proposed levy because it is too large, and because it makes them pay tribute to the pauper counties of the Commonwealth.

Should the tax be carried, the whole fund is to be applied to the benefit of the white children of the State. The tax is to be levied wholly on the property of the whites. The negroes are not to be taxed, and of course will derive no benefit from the fund. Other measures of legislation already matured provide for the education of the blacks and for raising the means out of their own property and from a poll-tax.

Salaries of the Judges.

The worst paid officers in Kentucky are the Circuit Judges, and we hope the present Legislature will not close its business without raising their salaries. We do not favor useless or extravagant outlays of the public money, but public servants should have living wages. In some circuits in this State, it requires at least one half of the Judge's salary to pay his traveling expenses, and what remains is barely sufficient to keep his family from starvation. As for saving any part of his wages, the most stringent economy could not lay up a single stiver. We need the best legal talent of the Commonwealth for the Bench, and to insure it, the Judges should be placed above want. Their minds should not be harassed and disturbed by fears of want and narrow and straitened circumstances. Let the salary be sufficient. A refusal to increase it is unwise economy. If we want the laws well expounded and well administered, we must pay the judges enough to keep the wolf from their doors. The judiciary of England is unequalled for talent and learning. Her judges almost created the law. They are generally men of the highest attainments, the most extensive erudition and the profoundest legal knowledge. The places they fill can always command such men because the salaries are liberal. The Lord Chancellor gets sixty thousand dollars per annum. The *Nisi Prius* judges from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and all retire on half pay for life. The spirit of such liberality should commend itself to our legislators.

General Grant has authorized the statement that the articles written by an occasional correspondent of the New York World, and purporting to relate conversations or furnish opinions of his (Grant's) in regard to public men and public matters, are utterly without foundation. No human being has ever listened to or shared such conversations as those reported.—Gen. Grant would not deem it becoming in him to contradict the article in question if they simply affected himself, but as they are evidently written with a view to embroil his relations with prominent gentlemen, most of them his personal or political friends, or at least to outrage their just sensibilities, he deviates in this instance from his usual course, and pronounces the articles alluded to incorrect, indelicate, and impertinent in an extraordinary degree.

Stanton wrote a letter in favor of the election of Morgan as Senator from New York. That finishes Morgan. Stanton's indorsement was too much for even a decent Radical to carry.

The Attorney General of the United States has ordered the proceedings in the Courts against John C. Breckinridge for treason to be dismissed.

"Governor" Wells.

The proud old State of Virginia it at present disgraced by having for her Executive a blatant, characterless little Michigan Yankee yeleped Wells. After a few weeks residence in the State, the bayonet and the negro elevated him, or rather lowered his present position to him. Being fresh from the land of moral and intellectual greatness, no sooner does he mount into the gubernatorial chair than he apes the statesman and cuts fantastic tricks before high Heaven and the multitude. He hungers and thirsts after notoriety. Scorned, hated and despised by the gallant people whom he is allowed to lord it over, disowned and shunned by all decent and respectable society, this petty tyrant seeks his revenge in efforts to fasten upon Virginia the chains and fetters of a lasting despotism; to retard her restoration, to destroy her prosperity, to humiliate and insult her citizens. The case of Virginia has recently been undergoing investigation before the Reconstruction Committee of Congress; and while numbers of sound thinking Conservatives and dozens of men, natives to the soil and illustrious in birth, virtues and public services, have been earnest in their persuasions to remove the Congressional ban from the mother of States and to allow her peace, this Wells, this libel on humanity, this small, contemptible, white-livered, hatchet-faced carpet-bagger is swearing before the Committee that the disfranchisement of the citizens of the State has been productive of great good, that it would be mischievous and impolitic to entrust the people with political rights; that the presence of the army alone can maintain quiet and security and that revolt and revolution would again follow the withdrawal of the military power. He lies for place and plunder. He knows he would be hurled from the station he pollutes, could the white men have a voice in the elections. He knows he is the satrap of the Federal government and that he would not stand an hour, if this prop were removed.

He is no more fit to be Governor of Virginia than the meanest negro that ever trod the soil. He is an average specimen of the loyal vermin that are now crowding over the Southern States. Without any knowledge of the tone and character of the Commonwealth he rules, animated by a cold, calculating and money-making spirit belittled in the presence of the manhood, his place enables him to insult. This dastard degrades the chair once filled by Henry and Wise and Letcher, is monarch of all he surveys, and swears till he is black in the face lest the prize he has secured, may slip from his grasp. With such scoundrels in, authority over the South as Wells, Clayton & Co., when can it have peace?

Switzler's Case.

The Ninth Congressional District in Missouri, like the Ninth in Kentucky, has been defrauded of its legally elected representative by the action of Congress.—Switzler, a Conservative Republican was chosen over Anderson, Radical, by a large majority nearly two years ago. Anderson contested and the matter has been pending month after month before the Committee on Elections. The fullest and amplest investigation was had, and after unprecedented delay, the Committee composed largely of Radicals reported to the House unanimously that Switzler was entitled to the seat. Anderson showed not the shadow of right to it. Perjury nor subornation of perjury could blot out the overwhelming majority. The whole country was expecting that immediately upon the report, the elected member would be sworn in; but strange to tell, the house refused to adopt the report and gave the place to Anderson. As in the case of McKee an opportune moment was seized when large numbers of the members were absent and the matter rushed through under the previous question Some of the absences were doubtless intentional. The absentees did not have the hardihood to go on the record favoring such an outrage, but they connived at the fraud and are as guilty as those who concieved and committed it.

Elections are now but farces. This outrage exceeds that practiced upon General Morgan of Ohio. It shows what Congress will do to hold on to power. It will also encourage Eggleston, Ashley and Carter to persevere in their contests. They have only to ask the seats at the hands of Congress and they will receive them; to seek and they will find them; to knock and the doors of the Capitol will be thrown open to them.

The measure the Radicals are meting out to Democrats, shall perhaps be measured to them, and they will receive the same judgements they are now passing.—They cannot complain of similar treatment.

☞Gen. Grant declines an inauguration ball. The quidnuncs say that he is unwilling to force the decision of the negro question. If Sambo and Dinah were shut out, the Radicals would raise a howl over his apostasy from the great cause; if they were let in, the conservatives would retire in disgust. Grant seems to be in the predicament of the individual who tried to set on two stools at one time.

☞All the new Senators chosen on the 19th inst. are Republicans except the Bayards from Delaware. James A., the father, and Thos. A. Bayard, the son, were chosen the same day, the former for the short, the latter for the long term.

The Progressive Conventions.

There was a time, says the National Intilligencer, when the annual conventions of all the "progressive" societies, and the advocates of the multitude of "isms," from women's-right-ism to Fourierism and free love-ism, were held at Rochester, New York Recently it appears that the advocates of these "advanced ideas" have become dissatisfied with Rochester as their place of meeting. The people of that rural district had seen so much of the *personnel* of these conventions, and heard so much of their twaddle, that they not only lost all sympathy for them, but had acquired an actual contempt, which was openly manifested. The next resort was New York city; but there it was impossible to get up even the semblance of a sensation outside of the assembly of delegates. The descendants of the Knickerbockers found more amusement in looking at the "Black Crook" at Niblo's, than upon the fair forms of Mrs. Stanton, and Lucy Stone, and Anna Dickinson, upon the stage of a woman's rights convention.—But these meetings are intended to be sensational. They are devised expressly for that purpose, and for that alone. When they cease to attract attention they will cease to be held. Laughed out of Rochester, and unnoticed in New York, they are coming hitherward with the hope of finding sufficient congeniality among members of Congress to compose an audience for them. Consequently, last week we had here the National Convention of Colored Men, and this week we are to have the annual meeting of the Woman's Rights Convention; the rest will follow.

There is no objection to all this. These people have the right to meet and talk together as much they please. It is perfectly proper for them to hold their mutual admiration *seances* in the national capital, and there are plenty of public halls here that may be rented for that purpose, but we are sure they will be no more successful in the sensational line in Washington city than they were in Rochester or New York.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Hon. J. S. Golladay has written a letter to the *Courier-Journal*, in which he says: "In my judgment this Congress will not legislate to enforce the 14th amendment. Our Radical friends thus think. Consequently Kentucky's Congressmen elect will not be reduced as the constitutional law is inoperative until after legislation is had to enforce it. The 41st Congress and next census, I think, will come before we have another election or are reduced in our delegation."

OVERTURES FROM SPAIN FOR THE SALE OF CUBA.—The Administration have received an important piece of official information from Minister Hale at Madrid, stating that overtures have been made to him, as the American representative, for the sale to the United States by the new Spanish Government of the Island of Cuba. The matter was laid before the Cabinet last Tuesday, and as soon as it assumes a more definite shape it will be communicated to Congress in advance of any steps looking toward a treaty in the premises. The price intimated is said to exceed twenty millions in gold.

NEW YORK DISTILLERIES STOPPED.—It appears from official sources that all distilleries in New York have ceased running There were forty-one in operation November 1st, 1868. This is said to be the result of the low tax on whisky, and for obvious reasons. Whisky made in New York City costs sixty cents per gallon, and the taxes, including special tax, is sixty-three cents additional, or $1 23 per gallon. Whisky sells at a dollar in that city, so there is no margin for stealing.—The trade belongs legitimately to the West, to which it will be confined hereafter.

A Nashville dispatch says grave apprehesions are entertained as to the effect of calling out the militia. It is feared that the farming interests for the year will be ruined. A second proclamation declaring martial law in certain counties will be issued.

☞The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* states that there were 20,720 marriages consummated in Indiana during the year 1868, and 4,000 divorces were granted during the same period. A number of divorces far greater than have ever been granted in the entire Southern States since their settlement by the whites. Moral State!

"If men or women could but find the fabled fountain which is said to restore health, and strength, and beauty, with what eagerness they would rush to drink its waters." It is found in the S. T.—1860—X. The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without a precedent in the history of the world. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

A Detroit paper tells us that one Charles Fry deserted a woman he was engaged to, to marry an entire stranger, Caroline Fish, with whom he fell in love at first sight Charles evidently had other Fish to Fry.

What Railroads do for Farmers.

To haul forty bushels of corn fifty miles on a wagon, costs, says the "Agriculturist" at least $12 for team, driver and expenses. A railroad would transport it for $4 at most. Allowing an average of forty bushels per acre, the crop would be worth $8 more per acre, or 8 per cent. on $100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add $100 per acre to the value of the farms. A town ten miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of $100 per acre is equal to $6,400,000, or enough to build two hundred miles of railroad, even if it cost $12,000 per mile. But two hundred miles of road would extend through twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but $10 per acre if taxed upon the land.—These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their land would have well repaid all the outlay.—*Scientific American.*

A much stronger feeling for the Maysville and Lexington Railroad is manifested by the people of Montgomery and Bath, and the other counties lying in that direction, than we have ever observed before. Since the hopeless failure of their own Railroad projects, they are willing now to concede that ours is the only good and practicable route now under consideration. They believe, after all, that our road will do them as much real good as if their own darling scheme had been carried out, and they look, not unreasonably, to the early day when a branch road from Mt. Sterling to Carlisle will be in operation. They are amply able to build Railroads, whenever the routes are laid through the rich bluegrass lands of their section, and it only needs a little exertion to prove their capacity. If they had their Big Sandy road in operation, and we had ours as far as Carlisle, we could send them Eastern freights, lumber, coal, salt, iron and all heavy articles cheaper than their road could afford to carry them. River transportation is cheaper than by rail, and we could float these articles to Maysville at small expense, and ship over our short line for less than one half their Big Sandy rates. But this is neither here nor there—our Railroad will be builded and theirs will not, and we want them to give us all the patronage they can, either by building a branch road to Carlisle, or by establishing regular wagon lines to that point.—The distance by turnpike road from Mt. Sterling to Carlisle, is about 20 or 22 miles, and the road is one of the best in the State. Daily trips could be made without difficulty. The air-line distance between these points is only about *sixteen miles*, and Montgomery alone could build that much road and not feel the tax.

We make this suggestion in the confident belief that it ought to be acted upon and with the hope that it will be before long.—*Maysville Eagle.*

☞A Rocky mountain paper publishes an obituary notice of the famous "Jim," chief of the Washoe Indians, who died recently. Jim seems to have possessed many virtues. He is said to have been a good though very dirty red man. He possessed a well-balanced head of hair, and stomach enough for all he could get to eat. His regard for truth was notable—he never meddled with it. He left no will, and his estate, consisting of a pair of boots, will have to be settled by his heirs through the medium of a game of "old sledge."

G. P. Rowell & Co., the New York Advertising Agents, are about issuing a complete American Newspaper Directory. It is a compilation much needed, since nothing of the kind having any claims to completeness has ever been published.

Messrs. Rowell & Co., have spared no pains or expense to make the forthcoming work complete. We understand the book will be a handsome octavo volume of about 300 pages, bound in dark cloth, and sold for Five Dollars per copy.

As the publishers are Advertising Agents, their issuing a work containing so much information, usually jealously guarded by those in that business, shows that they are confident of their ability to be of service to advertisers, or they would not so readily place in their hands the means of enabling every one to communicate direct with publishers if they so desire.

☞We are indebted to the Editor for the February number of that sterling monthly, the Eclectic Magazine. It has lost none of its reputation and is full of varied and entertaining reading.

The engraving for February is, "Peter the Great, crossing the Neva," and is in the highest style of art.

The contents of the letter-press are rich and instructive.

The leading article is by the historian Goldwin Smith, on the character and services of Robert Peel, and is a just and careful analysis of that great man's life. The article on Hindo Fairy Legends, the Moon, The Flight to Vorennes, The Great Nebula in Argo, are of unsurpassing interest.

We advise our readers to subscribe for this standard Magazine. Terms—$5 per year. Address E. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, is engaged on a life of Thad. Stevens. It will make more than than 1,000 pages, and will be published next fall.

Col. Ad. Thompson, of Paris, has recently had the fortune of winning a considerable value of real estate in Cincinnati.

☞The banks of our State have pretty generally declared fat dividends for the year ending December 31.

New Advertisements.

HOWE & ANDERSON,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
LIQUOR DEALERS,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

Will buy all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

For which we will pay the

Highest Market Price.

☞South-East corner of Main and Maysville Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
HOWE & ANDERSON.

Having sold out my entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Messrs. Howe & Anderson, I take pleasure in recommending them as gentlemen worthy of confidence and a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to me while in business, and for which accept my thanks. C. J. GLOVER.
Jan. 28-1y.

Farm for Sale!

On the premises, on

Tuesday, February 9th, 1869,

The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, the farm on which Jos. S. Evans now resides, about 2 miles east of Mount Sterling. The Farm contains

124 ACRES!

And is in an elegant state of cultivation, and has a very good

DWELLING HOUSE

And other necessary Out-Buildings on it. It is one of the best and most desirable farms in Montgomery County, and is well timbered and watered, and has a

GOOD ORCHARD

On it. It will be sold in two equal payments: the first payment cash, with a few days time given the purchaser to raise the money if required, the second and last payment due in one year from day of sale, with lien reserved on the land. Possession given from 1st to 10th of March next.
JOS. S. EVANS.
JULIA F. EVANS.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell all my Stock, consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE & HOGS,

250 Barrels of Corn, in crib,

Hay, Fodder, Oats, Wagons,

A lot of seasoned Oak Lumber, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture.
All sums of $20 cash, and over $20 three months credit. JOS. S. EVANS.
L. D. Wilson, Auct'r.
January 28-2w.

Notice to Sportingmen.

PERSONS wanting Thoroughbred Setter Dogs; also three fine cases of stuffed birds for sale. Persons having fine birds to set up can have it done by addressing me. All letters for dogs sent immediately.
JOHNNY WHEELER,
Market st., Maysville, Ky.
Jan. 28-28.

Boarders Wanted.

I WOULD take a few more day boarders on reasonable terms. I have also a good lower front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife.
Jan 21. MRS. NANNIE YELDELL.

To the Public.

WE, the undersigned, stable keepers of Mount Sterling, will from this time forward hire no horse, buggy or hack on credit unless it be to persons with whom we have running accounts.
WOOD & NELSON.
W. S. THOMAS.
Jan. 21.

SETTLE UP!

HAVING sold out and quit the grocery business, those knowing themselves indebted to me are notified to call and SETTLE UP, as the business must be
CLOSED UP AT ONCE.
Jan. 21. C. J. GLOVER.

For Sale Privately.

I OFFER for sale privately, my Residence and two acres of ground attached, lying on the Grassy Lick Turnpike, in Montgomery county, about five miles from Mount Sterling. It is a splendid location for a mechanic or physician. It is in a good neighborhood, and is convenient to schools and churches. The dwelling is a

Good Comfortable House

With four rooms, and all necessary outbuildings, with never failing well of good water in the garden.

Also, I will sell privately, about twenty-five acres of good Land, lying about a half mile from my residence on the road to Mount Sterling, known as part of the Gilkey farm.—The land is under good fence, about two-thirds in grass, the balance in cultivation, though the whole of it can be cultivated. It has an abundance of never-failing water.

I will sell the land and house together, or either of them separately, at a reasonable price, having determined to move west. For further particulars inquire on the premises.
Jan 21-tf. WM. S. RASH.
Clark County Democrat copy and send bill to this office.

FURNITURE.

J. W. Patterson,
Manufacturer & Importer of
FURNITURE,
LEXINGTON, KY.

WISHES to inform his friends and the public that he has on hand

A Large Stock of Furniture,

The most of which is of his own manufacture, which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any house in the city. [Jan. 7-3m.

GOOD HEALTH

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters. Breen & Young, Agents.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED
AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

LIME FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale about TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF LIME, on my place on Grassy Lick. JOHN H. MASON.

CONDITION
—OF THE—
Exchange Bank of Kentucky,

On the 1st day of January, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills of Exchange	$85,070 20
Due from Banks	20,571 88
Revenue Stamps	82 13
Real Estate	2,0.0 00
Office Furniture and Safe	1,400 00
Protest account	8 34
Bank Stock	8,770 00
Cash on hand—National Bank and Treasury Notes	12,905 92
Gold and Silver	398 89
Total	$131,207 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Individual Deposits	69,980 94
Deposit Certificates	3,425 55
Profit and Loss	5,482 84
Due to Banks	1,765 38
Fund to pay U. S. Taxes	552 65
Total	$131,207 36
Profit and Loss as above	$5,482 84
Less Dividend No. 6 of 5 per cent free from Government Tax	2,500 00
Leaves Surplus this day	$2,982 84

☞From and after this day this Bank will furnish its customers with *Checks, Stamped* free of charge
January 7-4w. WM. HOFFMAN, Cashier.

Chiles & Jones,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

—AND—

Dealers in Produce,

MAIN STREET,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.,

One door below Reese's Jewelry Store.

Have Just Received a Large Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A

SMALL ADVANCE

—ON—

Cincinnati Prices.

Dec. 3.

Drovers, Attention.

Stocks for Shoeing Mules

HAVING fitted up a superior pair of Stocks for Shoeing Mules, on the lot adjoining Jas. M. Thomas' lumber yard, I am prepared to do all work in that line, with promptness and in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. My workmen are all experienced in their business, and satisfaction is guaranteed to all who may give me a call. J. J. HALL.
Paris, Ky., Dec. 24-1m.

CONNECTICUTT
MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets over $21.000,000.
Organized in 1846. Charter Perpetual.
Numbers over 55,000 Members.
Its Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent.
Its income from annual interest alone is more than sufficient to pay all of its losses.
Referance is made to

Hon. Judge B. J. Peters, insured for	$10,000
Wm. Mitchell Esq., Cash. Farmers B'k	$10,000
Hon. Judge R. Apperson	$10,000
H. E. Holton	$ 5,000

H. E. HOLTON,
Dec. 10th 1868. Agent.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
EMBROIDERY, CHINELES, SILK, AND FLOSS
Just received, and selling at holiday prices, at
MISS. DAVIS'S,
Directly opposite the New Church.
Dec. 3.

To Our Patrons.

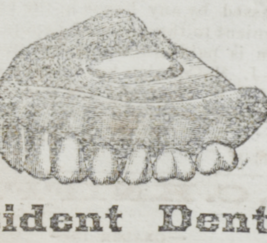
HAVING sold our stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods to Mr. Wm. H. Wilkerson, formerly of the firm of B. F. Berkley & Co., it gives us pleasure to recommend him to the patrons of the house and the public generally as a gentleman in every way worthy of their patronage, and we hope the same liberal patronage that has heretofore been bestowed upon us will be extended to the new proprietor.
Respectfully,
FRANK, GUMP & CO.

In referring to the above card of Messrs. Frank, Gump & Co., I would announce to the people of Montgomery and the adjoining counties that I have now on hand a

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
OF THE
Latest & Most Fashionable Styles!
And manufactured from the
Best of Goods.
My stock of
Gent's Furnishing Goods!
Is large, and in
PRICE AND QUALITY
Will compare favorably with any house in this section of the State.
I have also on hand a GOOD STOCK of
WOOL & SOFT FUR HATS!
Which will be
SOLD LOW DOWN!

In returning thanks to my friends in this and the adjoining counties who have heretofore given me their patronage whilst in the Dry Goods business, I would announce that it is my intention to keep a large and complete stock of Goods in my line, and that I will make it to their advantage to buy their Clothing and Furnishing Goods of me.
Respectfully,
WM H. WILKERSON.
Jan 14-tf.

W. S. MOORES, M. D.,



Resident Dentist,

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the people of Montgomery county as an experienced and skillful Dentist of twelve years standing. He feels that he has peculiar and strong claims upon them for their patronage by reason of an advantage rarely enjoyed by Dentists. Having attended a thorough course of clinical lectures, he is under no necessity when administering laughing gas or chloroform of calling in a Physician, thereby incurring an additional expense. Such has been the marked success that he has met with in extracting teeth that his practice has extended over the greater portion of Fleming and Bath counties. He uses in the extraction of teeth all the Modern Anesthesia known to dentistry. Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted without pain would do well to engage his services. *All Work Warranted.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been under the necessity of twenty-five years dentist's care, and regard Dr. W. S. Moores as the most efficient with whom I have met. J. A. J. LEE.
July 20, 1868.

I have had some work done by Dr. Moores, and consider him well skilled in his profession. J. H. RICHART.

References.—Dr. Wills, M. D., Dr. Maury, M. D., Dr. Biggerstaff, M. D., J. M. Nesbitt, Wm. Phelps, Henry L. Stone, and M. R. Lockhart, Bath county; Col. Thos. Turner, Nim. Byrd, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Edward Guerrant, Wm. Dale, Montgomery county. [july 23-y.

DISTILLERY.

Distillery for sale, situated within Six Miles of Mt. Sterling. Terms low and easy.
Dec. 10th 1868. THOMPSON & CO.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Removal.

The office of the SENTINEL has been removed to the room on Main Street over Breen's drug store, formerly occupied by the Odd Fellows as a lodge room. Persons having business with us will find our location more convenient than heretofore

The editor of a Vermont paper says he had a present on Christmas morning, which "was not a piano, but it could yell."

The Odd-Fellows at Lancaster dedicated their new and elegant hall a few evenings ago.

☞ Chiles & Jones have on hand a lot of No. 1 Smoking Tobacco. Lovers of the weed are requested to give it a trial.

☞ Hon. Daniel D. Pratt was last week elected by the Indiana Legislature to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Stephen Lewis, of Clark, an old gentleman of eighty years, fell from his porch a few days ago and broke his hip bone.

☞ We wish to impress upon the minds of our patrons that we are doing a strictly cash business.

P. L. REESE & BRO.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for February is upon our table, and as usual, is overflowing with matter interesting to the ladies. Terms $3 a year. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

☞ Miss Alden will give a public examination of her school at Greenbriar, the 4th and 5th of February, commencing each day at precisely ten o'clock. All are invited to attend.

☞ Our indefatigable and efficient sheriff, Capt. W. B. Tipton, accompanied by Richard Reid, Esq., left for Frankfort on Tuesday morning last. He has gone to settle with the Auditor.

☞ George Smith, a young man who was raised in this town, we see has been tried before a court of *inquirendo de lunatico* in Lexington, and sent to the asylum at that place.

☞ We see that our Representative in the Legislature has asked leave to bring in is a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town. We understand there are some doubts as to its passage.

Mr. F. Templeman, near Morefield Nicholas county, has two hogs, of the Chester white breed, which are twenty months old, that weigh 1,160 pounds—one 650 and the other 510 pounds.

☞ John Maupin, the boot and shoe man of our town, returned a few days ago from Cincinnati, where he had been to select his usual large stock of goods. Mr. Maupin will announce through our paper when his goods arrive.

☞ Mr. Lem Bush sold to Jas. T. Bush a steer twenty months old, which weighed 1300 pounds, for $105.

Mr. J. T. Bush has a steer three years old, weighing 2,100 pounds, for which he has refused 11 cents per pound.

☞ We see that Mr. A. C. Wood, who figured around here as a dancing master some time since, has "cut" on our contemporary of the Henderson News for a printing bill. Watch them hereafter, friend Harrison. We have cut our eye teeth.

☞ The former members of the Addisonian Literary Society are requested to meet at the Photograph gallery over Reese and Bro's. Jewelry Store, on Thursday eve next at 6½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as steps will be taken to re-organize the Society.

☞ Hoffman & Co. have just received direct from the factory a large stock of silver plated ware. They inform us that the goods they have on hand are quadruple plate on nickle silver, and can be surpassed only by the genuine article. They offer their goods at very reasonable figures.—Call and see them—they charge nothing for showing their goods.

ONWARD.—We have received the first and second numbers of Captain Mayne Reid's new magazine "Onward." It is handsomely printed on extra heavy book paper, and is handsomely illustrated. The contents are large, and both interesting and instructive. Terms $3 50 per year. Address Capt. Mayne Reid, New York.

☞ We would take it as a very great favor if our friends throughout the county would send us all items of local news in their respective neighborhoods. If they will just give us the facts, we will fix them up in proper shape for publication. By this means we would be enabled to publish a local paper second to none in the State.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of our paper to-day that Jos. S. Evans and Julia F. Evans advertise for sale, on the 9th of next month, the splendid farm at present occupied by the former. This is conceded by all to be one of the very best farms in Montgomery county. Mr. Evans will also at the same time sell a lot of stock, grain, farm im-

"To bear my Lady's Train."—*Shak.*

Long trains are still in fashion. The feminine rage for superfluous calico and muslin and alpaca and silk is still unabated, In fact the whole commonwealth of women, from the little miss just entering upon her teens to the hale matron with a dozen grandchildren, is inflicted with the long-tailed mania. High in front and long behind is the aesthetic decree. Shoe-toes visible, spangled with bows, shoe heels invisible, is the prevailing mode. We were lost in admiration at the looped up style, and bewildered by visions of dainty feet, and heavenly ankles, but hardly were we accustomed to the enrapturing sight when the obscuring trains reasserted their supremacy, and like a veil of darkness hid unnumbered beauties from the view.

While we recognize the right of all mankind and womankind to array themselves as they please, it should not be deemed impertinent to criticise any prevalent style of dress. An ungainly style may often be corrected and banished from use by free discussion. The Grecian Bend, for example, was ridiculed out of being and its cramp colic stoop and dromedary hump fretted but a brief hour upon the stage.—Trains, long and flowing, are little better than the Grecian Bend. To use a mild phrase, they are unmitigated nuisances.—In the parlor, the dexterity of a velocipede rider cannot avoid tramping on them.—We have seen ladies half way down the aisle in churches when their train had hardly entered the door, and then it comes dragging along like a snake with a broken back, curling and writhing and twisting and tossing about between the feet of rapid pedestrians. It is on the muddy streets that a full-sized train is to be seen in all its glory. Over rocks, rubbish, water, it moves, carrying, in its resistless march like a sea-wave, quids of tobacco, stumps of cigars, chips, clods, dirt. It has an ineffable scorn for an ordinary puddle. It never deigns to lift itself above it, but flaps and floats on it like a young gosling. It comes on the street to be besmirched and when it starts home, all beslimed, and besmeared and bedaubed, and beslobbered, and besmutted, and bedraggled, it is a "pensive sight and food for the philosophic mind" and irresistibly calls to mind the tail of a horse after a trip on a muddy dirt road.

If trains added to the adornment of the ladies we would not *lift them up* to laughter, but they are positive blemishes to beauty. A lady in full dress heaving and pulling one of these monstrosities after her reminds the spectator of a peacock with his wealth of feathers dragging in the mire Besides, the more goods in the train, the less there are about the neck. Elongation in one direction is abbreviation elsewhere. The conclusion of the whole matter is that train-bearers should be introduced or that trains should be abolished.

☞ The bill chartering the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad has passed both houses of the Kentucky Legislature. In the Senate it met with no opposition; in the House some objection was made to the power conferred on the Company to buy and hold real estate, but the bill was passed by a decided majority. We are assured that this road will be built at an early day. It will begin at Elizabethtown, in Hardin county, and run to Lexington, when, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the present owners of the Lexington and Big Sandy road, it will follow the location of the latter road. We are in great need of such a road, and trust it will fall into the hands of such men as will speedily complete it.

THE RICHMOND'S HEADLIGHT.—We have received the first number of the above paper, published on the Louisville and New Orleans low pressure steamer Richmond. It is published by Byron S. Humphreys, and edited by our clever friend Will. L. Visscher, Esq., formerly river editor of the Louisville Journal. The Headlight makes a handsome appearance typographically, while its editorials display taste and judgment. We wish the gentlemen connected with the enterprise a large patronage, and hope the future numbers of the Headlight will make as bright an appearance as the number before us.

☞ Spotswood Dedman was arraigned before Judge Garrett on Saturday last, charged with stealing corn from the crib of Mr. Geo. Burroughs of this town. He was held to bail in the sum of $70, which was promptly given.

Spots. is the same party whom Sam. McKee had to testify as to the loyalty of Hon. John D. Young, and as he helped Samuel out of a difficulty then, by which he was enabled to pocket about $11,000 of the Judge's money, we think he should volunteer his services now to help Spots. out of the ugly affair into which he has gotten. Do the clean thing, Samuel, and don't "go back" on your friends.

☞ It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. C. J. Glover has sold his stock of groceries to Messrs Howe & Anderson. Mr. Howe has been connected with the house for a number of years. Mr. Anderson, the junior member of the firm, is well known to most of our people, as a young gentleman of energy and of fine business qualifications. It is the intention of the new firm to keep up a large stock of all kinds of goods in their

The Way to do It

If you wish to keep Mount Sterling from being one of the most thriving little cities in the State, prevent, if possible, your neighbors from building any more houses than they can occupy themselves. If, perchance, there should be, peradventure, a house vacant, and some honest mechanic should wish to rent it, don't fail to ask him five times the value thereof, and grind the last penny out of him; require an *almighty* price for every foot of soil that it is your good fortune to be possessed of. Don't fail to turn a cold, indifferent, don't-care-a cent face to every business man or mechanic that may seek to rent a business house or dwelling from you. Be suspicious of every new beginner that, perchance, seeks this as his or her future abiding place.

Never speak well of the work of new mechanics; always find fault with everything they do. Go by all means to other places for your Goods, Wares Merchandise and Mechanics, rather than trade with those of your town who are toiling to enrich your business and property.—Don't advertise in your home paper, or in any manner aid in its support or circulation, so that the people at a distance may never know whether your business is flourishing, or not. Don't fail to doubly wrap yourselves up in the mantle of sordid selfishness. If the above rules, well followed, do not retard the growth and prosperity of towns and all business therein, effectually, we are not posted, that's all.

☞ As promised last week, we publish on the outside of our paper this week the beautiful address delivered at the dedication of the Odd-Fellows Hall in this town on the 18th of December by Rev. J. W. Venable. We hope our readers, one and all, will give it an attentive reading. We think it will have the effect to disabuse the minds of some as to the objects of a noble and benevolent Order.

The editor of the Holmes County Farmer says: "The woman who made the butter which we bought last week is respectfully requested to exercise more judgment in proportioning the ingredients.—The last batch had too much hair in for butter, and not quite enough for a waterfall. There is no sense in making yourself baldheaded if butter *is* thirty-five cents a pound."

☞ A good story is told of a captain who went into a grocery where there were a lot of loungers, and no one offered him a seat. Knowing everything about the grocery, he went behind the counter, and seizing a keg marked powder, therw it upon the fire, exclaiming. "Gentleman, its my opinion we've lived long enough." The way they ran out of the store was a caution to "ground and lofty tumbling." Of course the keg was empty.

Mount Sterling Markets.

Carefully Corrected every week by C. J. Glover Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Coffee—Prime to Choice Rio	26@28c
" " " Java	37@40c
Old Gov't Java	36@38
Sugar—New Orleans	15@17½
" Cuba and Porto Rico	14@16
" Soft White Refined	17@18
" Hard " "	19@20
Syrups	$1@1 25
Molasses	$1 00
Mackerel—per bbl.	$16@20
" ½ bbl.	$10@12
" Kits	$2 75@3 00
Salt	75c
Rice	14@18
Clover seed	$8@8 50
Flax "	$1 75
Timothy "	$3 25@3 50
Ginsang	70
Feathers	60
Wheat—choice white	$1 75
" " red	$1 50
Flour—choice Family per bbl.	$13 00@14 00
" superfine	11 00@12 00
Wool in grease	25@28c
Wool washed	37@40c
Bacon—hog round	17c

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Exuberant Health

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally week and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life and exemptions from disease and pain than the most athletic of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and act accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized world *need an occasional tonic*, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of the restless age occasions. In fact a *pure, wholesome, unexciting tonic* is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is a STAMINAL MEDICINE, *i. e.* it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates delicate constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased.—Competitive preparations have been introduced *ad libitum*, and, as far as the public is concerned, *ad nauseum*, in the hope of rivaling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt, or been left far in the rear. It has been the GREAT MEDICAL SUCCESS, OF THE PRESENT CENTURY, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known, or as generally used.

Ten lightning presses, running incessantly (Sundays excepted.) the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated Almanac, in which the nature and uses of the

Our New Family

GET THE BEST MACHINE.

THE SINGER HAS NO EQUAL.

Sewing Machine.

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary.

NEW FAMILY MACHINE.

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The Machine in question is

SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL.

It is quiet, light running, and

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK

never before attempted upon a single Machine,—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel, Parctical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful, and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branch agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
458 Broadway, New York.

We refer to the following persons who have been using the New Family Machines for some time past, and the most of whom have had sewing machine experience: Mrs. H. Jones, Miss M. Smith, Miss M. Voris, Mrs. T. Clark, Mrs. I. F. Calk, Mrs. Tipton, Misses Burroughs, Mrs. G. E. Miller, Mrs. W. T. Howe, Mrs. J. T. Breen, Mrs. W. H. H. Wright, Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Mrs. John Maupin, Mrs. F. Senieur, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mrs. M. Oldham, J. W. Anderson, W. Oldham, W. A. Cockrell, J. A. Thompson, J. H. Jones, Mrs. E L. Scott, Mrs. Dr. Buford, Mrs. P. Thomas, Geo. Anderson, W. B. Kidd, W. A. Boyd, John M. Jones, Wm. Judy, Mrs John Parrish, John McClure, Miss Maggie Wilkerson, Joe Wilkerson, Thos. Calk, Mrs. Willie Benton, H R. C. Greenwade. Miss Mattie Ferguson, Miss —— Ross, Mrs. P. Ragland, Montgomery county.

T. P. Young, Thos. Flood, Bath county.

James H. French, Thornton Lewis, Clark county.

John M. Moberly, M. Jones, Bourbon county.

We also refer to the following persons in Mt Sterling who are using our Manufacturing Machine: H. Campbell: R. T. Smith, Garrett & Rogers, John Curley, Henry Thompson.

P. L. REESE, Agent,
Oct. 29. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

J. T. BREEN, Sole Agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
ALLEN & CO., Cincinnati, Wholesale Agents.
May 14-1y.

M. J. CHASE. E. DIMMITT. H. H. COLLINS.

KENTUCKY

Planing and Flooring Mill,

DOOR, SASH & BLIND FACTORY.

CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIAL,

Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Fencing, Fence Posts, Palings, Mouldings, Lath, Pine and Poplar Lumber, Planed and Rough.

CORNER SECOND AND POPLAR STREETS,

THE LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

Silver & Plated Ware

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C,

In Eastern Kentucky!

AT CINCINNATI PRICES!

TERMS CASH!

Heavy Plain 18k. Rings Made to Order.

☞ SPECIAL AND PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING FINE WATCHES. ☜

Mt. Sterling, Ky. Nov. 5, 1868-y P. L. REESE & BRO.

FOR SALE,

SIX KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Sewing Machines,

Also, constantly on hand the Best Quality of

Oil, Needles, Spool Silk,

Thread, Linen, &c.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINES.

All kinds of First-class Machines Repaired.

November 5-1y. P. L. REESE.

JOHNSON & THOMPSON

Have just received their

Magnificent Stock of

Dry Goods.

☞ Call and Examine.

THE LADIES

Are invited to call at Johnson & Thompsons and examine their fine display of

DRESS GOODS.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES

OF ALL KINDS,

At JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S.

Cloakings & Overcoatings,

Just from New York

At JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S.

HOME-MADE AND IMPORTED

Jeans & Linseys,

In full assortment.

JOHNSON & THOMPSON.

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A GOOD STOCK,

At JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S,

Notions & Dress Trimmings

—Such as—

Gimps, Headings, Fringes

FANCY VELVETS & SATINS,

In endless variety,

At JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S.

Hamburg, Jaconet and Swiss

EDGINGS & INSERTINGS,

Of every Style.

JOHNSON & THOMPSON.

AS A PREVENTIVE

Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases, arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters. Breen & Young, Agents.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby prohibited from hunting, fishing, passing through, or otherwise trespassing upon any of our lands lying in Montgomery county. All persons violating this will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

JESSE YATES.	JAS. BROOKS.
R. C. GATEWOOD.	M. R. EVERITT.
MARY GLOVER.	JOS. EVANS.

N. B.—Persons passing through our places on the new pike to Howard's Mill will be considered trespassers, as said road has been closed.

JESSE YATES.	JAS. BROOKS.
R. C. GATEWOOD.	MARY GLOVER.

Jan. 7-3w.

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sick or Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Consumption, Pain in the Back or Loins, Gout, Pleurisy, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Eruptions and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, Roback's Blood Pills; Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier. Breen & Young, Agents.

75 Dozen Fruit Cans

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

MAIN STREET,

MOUNT STERLING, KY.

JOUETT & APPERSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOUETT & BEAN)

HAVING entered into copartnership in the Hardware busines, would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties to their large and superior stock now on hand and daily receiving. Our line of Hardware is complete, comprising in part of the following:

IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, HINGES,
LOCKS, SPADES,
SHOVELS, HOES,
CROSS-CUT SAWS,
AXES, &C., &C.

Which we warrant the best. Our stock of Stoves comprises every variety and quality.

BED-ROOM STOVES
COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
OFFICE STOVES,
PUBLIC ROOM STOVES,

Of the most durable material. For the table we have

KNIVES,
FORKS,
TABLE SPOONS,
TEA SPOONS,
SOUP SPOONS,
SAUCE SPOONS,
CARVING KNIVES

In the way of cutlery our stock is large and handsome, embracing

FINE PEN KNIVES,
FINE POCKET KNIVES,
SHEARS, SCISSORS,
RAZORS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything that Farmers, Carpenters Cabinet Makers requires, such as

LANES, SCREWS.
CHISELS, HATCHETS,
SQUARES, LEVELS,
ETC., ETC

Spacial attention is directed to our large and magnificent stock of

TINWARE,

Of all kinds—including fancy Tin Setts. We keep always on hand a large and varied assortment of

WOODEN WARE,

Selected with great care for this market. Give us a call and exemine our stock, as we feel satisfied that we can please you.

Oct 15. JOUETT & APPERSON

GRATIFYING

To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists. Breen & Young, Agents.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of B. F. Berkley & Co. has been dissolved by Mr. Wm. H. Wilkerson retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted by Berkley & White. All persons indebted to the old firm *must* come forward and settle their indebtedness without delay, as its business must be wound up immediately.

Jan. 14. B. F. BERKLEY & CO.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is, probably, no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as *Dyspepsia*; and there is no more certain cure than Roback's Stomach bitters. Breen & Young, Agents.

NOTICE.

ELIZA MAGOWAN (colored) offers her professional services to the ladies of Montgomery county, and hopes from her long experience as a skillful midwife and faithful nurse to receive

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

"ROSADALIS,"

RECOMMENDED BY THE

Best Physicians, and the Leading Men and Newspapers throughout the Country.

Read the following from

"BRICK POMEROY'S" PAPER,

THE LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT,

IN ITS ISSUE OF MAY 12TH, 1868.

ROSADALIS.

"We never commend a thing to the public until we know just what it is, and that is why, having the greatest confidence in the preparation, we can earnestly recommend to a suffering public, *Dr. Lawrence's* compound extract of *Rosadalis.*

"It is unrivalled as a blood purifyer, and is a certain cure for scrofula in all its various forms, chronic rheumatism, sore eyes, eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and bad taint it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape.

"Unlike patent quack medicines, the *Rosadalis* is not compounded of unknown ingredients, but the list of articles from which it is compounded is published and wrapped about each bottle, and wherever it has been introduced the Medical Faculty have most highly recommended it.

"*Dr. Lawrence* has thousands of the best kind of testimonials from sufferers who have been relieved through the madium of *Rosadalis.* As soon as it became a little known, it was extensively used, and the manufacturers found it necessary to remove to Baltimore, in order to be able to support the unprecedented demand.

"The *Rosadalis* is everything that is claimed for it, which fact is evidenced by its rapid sale, and the good reputation it has already obtained. Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & Co., Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md."

ROSADALIS.

☞ Sold wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers,
244 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Western Depot—230 Vine Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

aug. 13 6m.

MOUNT STERLING MALE and FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session begins Monday, September 8, 1868, and ends June 13, 1869.

Expenses for Twenty Weeks.

Boarding, with washing, fuel and lights	$100
Primary Department	15
Preparatory "	20
Collegiate "	25
Music—Piano, Guitar and Melodeon, each	30
Use of Instrument	5
French	10
Incidentals—Fuel, Ink, Pens, Chalk, &c.	2 00

Instruction in Vocal Music free of charge.

All bills for tuition payable each term in advance. On accounts not paid within one month after the opening of each term 10 per cent will be charged. No deduction made except in unavoidable absence, protracted at least one month.

None but able, earnest and energetic teachers will be employed or retained in this institution.

The school rooms are as neat and well furnished as any in Kentucky.

New and elegant pianos for use of music pupils.

Board of Trustees.

D. HAZELRIGG, President.
WM. MITCHELL,
JOSHUA OWINGS, ESQ.
JAS. TURLEY, ESQ.,
ANDERSON CHENAULT.

Board of Instructors.

H. E. HOLTON; Principal.
J. M. CLYDE,
MRS. H. B. HOLTON,
MISS L. MUNNELL, Teacher of Music.

July 9.

HOUSE, SIGN,

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

M. J. Power,

IS now prepared to execute anything in his line in the most tasty and workmanlike manner. His facilities are ample for executing all kinds of

Painting, Graining AND PAPER HANGING.

Imitation of WOOD and MARBLE done in the highest style of the art. Being a practical workman, and one of large experience in some of the principal cities, he is fully prepared to do anything in his line in the LATEST STYLE.

Call and examine specimens at my shop on Maysville street, under the National Hotel.

Respectfully, M. J. POWER.
Dec. 24-tf.

U. S. CLAIM AGENCY,

MT. STERLING, KY.

H. C. HOWARD

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that he has established an agency in Mount Sterling, for the purpose of

COLLECTING CLAIMS

Of all kinds against the U. S. Government.—His long connection with the Government in an official capacity, gives him advantages enjoyed by few other agencies. All claims entrusted to him for collection will meet with prompt attention. He designs making a trip to Washington some time during the fall or winter, and will prosecute all claims in any of the Departments. His charges will be as reasonable as any reliable agency in the State.

Sept. 24-tf.

C. GALLEHER. C. NELSON. T. A. MATTHEW
Late Mason Co. Late Mt. Stl'ng Late Maysvile

MERCHANT'S HOTEL

[Formerly Dennison House.]

Galleher, Nelson & Co., Proprietors.

Fifth Street, Near Main,

CINCINNATI, O.

This House, having been thoroughly repaired, renovated and newly furnished, is now open. jan 16-tf

WHISKEY FOR SALE.

I have on hand

50 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

First make of Howard, Barnes & Co., (March 1st, 1868) which I will sell in packages of ten gallons and upwards. WM. S. BARNES.

October 8-tf.

Louisville White Lime.

[*Continued from first page.*]

year the initiations were 39,886; number of working lodges 3,142; number of members 243,798; number of brothers relieved 21,045; number of widowed families relieved 3,898; amount paid for relief of brothers, about $457,000; amount paid for relief of widowed families $413,000; amount paid for burying the dead $103,000; amount paid for education of orphans $20,000; total relief nearly three fourths of a million dollars. No report made from Texas, and only partial reports from several other jurisdictions. The Grand Secretary says that the revenue exceeds that of the last fiscal year, and shows a highly prosperous condition of finance. I cannot forbear inserting the closing sentences of his report:

"While our hearts swell with just pride in the review of our labors and their fruits in fifty years, and our imagination taking wings and vaulting into the great future, fifty years hence, looks out upon the scene then existant, let us not be led to exultation; let us never forget that it is God who hath given us the victory; that it is His wisdom which has guided our counsels, His Providence which has shielded us from external danger, and saved us from internal dissensions, by the inspiration of a unity and concord which challenge comparison in the affairs of men. Let us thank Him earnestly for an enlightenment which has lifted us often in advance of the age in which we have acted, and which has supplied us with nerve and energy so effective as to enable us to counteract ignorance and prejudice, and to overcome the vexatious delays and hindrances which these weapons have often interposed in our path, and above all, let us thank Him for the magnitude and value of our offering upon the great altar of humanity."

The statistics of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky for the year ending 1st October, 1868: Initiations 910; admissions by card 135; rejections 120; withdrawal by card 229; suspensions 288; expulsions 33; reinstatements 67; deaths 69; contributing members 6,850; revenue or annual receipts $61,310 03; number of brothers relieved 617; number of widowed families relieved 207; number of brothers buried 60; number of orphans under charge of subordinate lodges 486; amount of relief extended to brothers $10,741 30; amount of relief extended to widowed families $4,923 70; amount expended for education of orphans $931 15; amount expended for burying the dead $3,165 10; total expended for benevolence and charity $19,761 25.

Brethren of Watson Lodge, No. 32, and of Refuge Encampment, No 35,—I have now discharged the duty to which your kind partiality invited me, by addressing this intelligent assembly upon the character and principles of the benevolent order which we represent, and I have only to add a few special words to you.

I have learned since my arrival here, that to-day is the 22d anniversary of your Lodge, and you have made it memorable by the dedication of your new Hall. I have also heard that during the War, your numbers had dwindled to a mere handful, and your treasury was well nigh empty. Undismayed, however, by the gloomy prospect, the little band of faithful brothers persevered in their efforts to revive the Order, and to-day we behold the noble results of their labors. With largely increased membership, and prosperous finances, Watson Lodge occupies a prominent position among the Lodges of this jurisdiction. All honor to those who safely piloted her interests throuh clouds and storms!!

The Hall you this day dedicate to these great principles, will stand as a monument of your zeal and liberality. Long after the actors in this day's pageant have passed from time—others perhaps, will stand in these courts—other voices will minister at these altars, and mingle in the mystic ceremonies. But, principles are eternal! The same great duties will still be taught, in the same mystic language that we now speak. We may pass away, our fellowship will remain, and the pleasant memorial of the departed will bind those distant days of the future in hallowed union with the present time. The Temple will still be the shelter of the wretched and the suffering, while Friendship, Love, and Truth, will continue to preside over its rites.

Encouraged by this reflection, continue faithfully to prosecute your benevolent mission, scatter wide the seeds of charity which you bear, and you shall, at the last, return, bringing with you the sheaves of a glorious harvest.

☞ What a pleasant thing it is to deal with pleasant men! How much a tone helps a trade, reconciles you to a price, and sends you off with a nearer feeling of an equivalent for your outlay.

A smile and a 'thank you' go a great way and they are so cheap, cost so little, and go so far, one wonders that they are so dear, and that so little of minor courtesies enter into the intercourse and interests of men. It is a very pleasant thing to go out of a store with the sense of a favor conferred.

Indeed, one stands a little pretty evident cheating with a placid complacency, if only the cheater adds the suavity of manner and of tone to his art. And what an art that is which makes you buy when you had determined not to, and reconciles you to a price that you know to be not only abominable, but one that you ought not to pay.

Is there a harder thing to face than that very insidious store-phrase, "is there anything else to-day?" Only let a man get the right tone and manner, and you have more moral courage than most people if you don't begin to be rather ashamed of the smallness of your order or your purchase, look about and remember that there is something else, and so run up your bill or deplete your pocketbook from want of courage to meet a stereotyped business phrase—the moral history of which your tormeater perfectly understands. How mean a man feels when, walking home, he realizes the little trick of trade to which he has succumbed!

Hon. Garrett Davis, who has been on a visit to his home during the recess of Congress, started for Washington city, a few days ago.

Eighty or ninety out of every one hundred of the school teachers of Massachu-

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION
—OF—
NEW GOODS,
—AT—
SAMUELS & JORDAN'S

WITH the opening of the season, we are again prepared to offer to our friends and customers a

Very Superior Stock of Goods!

From the best markets, and which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Our Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods

Is unusually fine and attractive. The assortment generally is very complete. Every line of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions

Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs,

The especial attention of the Ladies is called to our extensive stock of

FURS!

Which is the largest and finest ever brought to this market, and in which we are prepared to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

PLAIN and FANCY SILKS

Of Superb Quality.

LADIES' CUSTOM MADE SHOES,

Of the very best Style and Qual ty.

Our Stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

&c., for gentlemen's wear, is very large and complete, and embraces all the

New and Fashionable Styles.

We would also say to our gentlemen friends that our stock of

HATS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Is very large, and we invite their especial attention to this branch of our trade.

☞ SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

SAMUELS & JORDAN,
Main Street, Mt. Sterling.

October 6.

FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods!

MRS. HORTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to her customers and the Ladies generally that she is now in receipt of her Fall and Winter Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which have been selected with great care, and with a view to suiting the tastes of the ladies of this section. Her stock consists of

Bonnets, Hats, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS,

&c., which are of the

Latest & Most Fashionable Styles!

She has also on hand a Large Stock of

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMED GOODS,

And Pattern Bonnets,

Terms, STRICTLY CASH

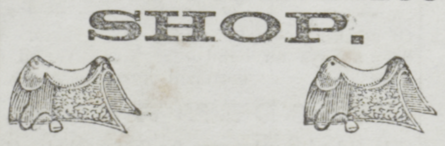
☞ Ladies are invited to give her a call, and are assured that her prices will be as cheap as those of any similar house in this section.

☞ *Store on Main Street, opposite the New Christian Church.*

☞ Having disposed of my stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods to Mrs. J. C. Horton, I recommend her to my former customers.

Oct. 15 MRS. GARRETT.

SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP.



THE undersigned takes pleasure in saying to his old friends, customers and the public generally, that he is still located at the old stand, two doors south of the National Hotel with a full supply of

Single and Double Buggy Harness,

WAGON HARNESS, BREAK HARNESS,

Breeching & Cart Harness

Ladies and Misses Side Saddles,

Gents' Plain, Killgore, Morgan, Pad and Jockey Saddles, Boys Saddles, of all kinds, Blind Bridles, Riding Bridles, Harness Bridles, Martingales, Girths, Buggy and Riding Whips, Cow Hides, Bridle Bits, Back Bands, Horse and Mule Collars, and, in short, a

FULL SUPPLY OF GOODS

Usually kept in his line. Special attention called to kind and quality of work, rivaling the strongest competition in quality. Anything in his line

Manufactured to Special Order

On Short Notice. Call and examine my goods, and satisfaction guaranteed, Feeling thankful to the aublic for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same. No trouble to price and show goods.

Respectfully,

March 6-tf. H. C. THOMPSON.

LIME FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale about TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF LIME, on my place on Grassy

M. C. O'CONNELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER AND LIQUOR DEALER,

Corner Court House Square and Maysville Street,

Mt. Sterling Ky.

HIS stock consists of the best choice Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES!

Pure Copper and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskey, Ale,

Tea, Coffee,

Choice Granulated, Pulverized, Refined, White and Yellow

SUGARS,

Pure Syrups, Choice

New Orleans Molasses,

Soda, Star and Summer Candles, Bar Soap Fancy Soap; Starch, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Copperas, Alum, Indigo, Camphor,

OYSTERS & SARDINES!

Peaches in Cans and Bottles, Pickles, Sauces, Nails, Washboards, Tubs, Buckets, Blacking, Blacking Brushes, Brooms, Bed Cords, Rope,

Kanawha and Table Salt,

Mackerel, White Fish, Cider Vinegar,

FLOUR & MEAL,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Gun Caps, Glass, Stone and Queensware,

FANCY NOTIONS,

Fancy and Common Pipes, Fancy Candies, Citron, and various other articles in his line, which goods having been selected with care and purchased for Cash, he will sell as

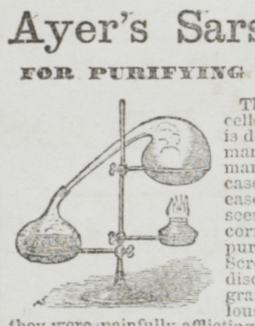
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

With many thanks to the public of Montgomery and the surrounding counties for their liberal patronage in past years, he hopes by fair and honorable dealing, and promptness in execution of all orders, tomerit a continuance of their favors. M. C. O'CONNELL.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9, 1868.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ALLEN & Co., Cincinnati, Wholesale Agents.

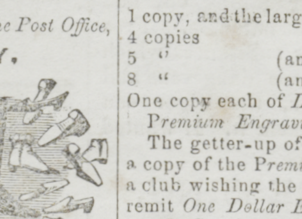
JNO. CURLEY,

LADIES AND GENT'S FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

West Side of the Public Square, near the Post Office,

MT. STERLING, KY.



HAVING just received a large and well selected stock of FRENCH CALF SKINS, of the very best brands in the market, also French and American KIP AND UPPER, I am prepared to

Manufacture to Order

In the Latest Style and Superior Workmaus hi

Ladies Silk, Satin and Lasting Gaiters and Slippers,

Made to order, in the very best manner and on short notice.

☞ All my work warranted to give satisfaction. Very Respectfully,

Jan. 9. JOHN CURLEY.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership under the name and style of

Wood & Nelson,

Would respectfully inform the public that they have made arrangements to increase their stock by the addition of

New & Elegant Buggies,

HARNESS, and HORSES for the spring trade, which they will hire at reasonable rates. Horses taken to board by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to by experienced grooms. Travelers arriving at any hour of the day or night can have their stock promptly taken care of. Mr. A. T. Wood takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and trusts that they will extend their kindness to the new firm.

A. T. WOOD.
J. P. NELSON.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY!

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage hereto fore extended to him, and would respectfully invite attention to the large stock of SADDLERY & HARNESS, now on hand, which he is offering very low.

A first class article of

Single and Double Harness,

Plain Buggy and Carriage Harness,
Wagon Harness, Cart Harness,
Best Kip Collars,
Mule and Horse Collars,
Backband and Bellybands,
Blind Bridles. (assorted)
Riding Bridles, Martingales,

Riding Whips, Spurs, Stirrups,

Buggy Whips, Fly Nets,
Fancy Saddle Blankets.
Graduated Felt Saddle Blankets,
Horse Covers (assorted)
Warranted Wrought Bits,

He also manufactures on an improved plan the well known

SPRING PAD SADDLE,

Best Hog Skin Shafter Saddles, Killgore and Spanish Saddles,

Best MORGAN SADDLE

All kinds of Boys Saddles, Leaping Head Side Saddles, Back Spring Side Saddles, Misses Side Saddles, and in short an assortment of al. kinds of

HARNESS & SADDLES

To suit customers who may favor him with a call.

He is sole agent for the

DAYTON PATENT SAFETY BRIDLE BIT,

Patented August 6, 1867.

This is the best Bit ever invented. It combines the principle of all Patent Check Reins and other Safety Bits in a very simple bit, without any complicated arrangements By the use of this bit a boy can drive any horse at any speed, and pull him up whenever he desires—having a pulley purchase and more advantage than he need employ. Horse men are invited to call and examine it.

☞ REPAIRING done with neatness and Dispatch. Hoping you will call and examine my stock, I remain, Very Respectfully,

THOMAS CLARKE,
May 14 Main-St., Mt. Sterling Ky.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO P. B. VANDEN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce & Commiss. Merchants

Corner Market and Third Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

PURE

Copper and Domestic Liquors,

Always on hand, which we will sell low for Cash, or in exchange for all kinds of

Country Produce

P. B. VANDEN & CO.

Jan. 23-tf.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

Splendid Inducements to Subscribers!

The Lady's Friend announces the following Novelets for 1869:—"*Between Two,*" by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Way," &c; "*The Prize of Two Men's Lives,*" by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "*Debarry Fortune,*" &c.; *A New Novelet* by Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Fleeing from Fate," &c.: and a *New Novel* by Mrs *Henry Wood,* the distinguished English Novelist, author of "*East Lynne,*" &c.—with numerous *Shorter Stories* by a brilliant galaxy of lady writers.

The *Lady's Friend* will give a finely-executed *Steel Engraving, a handsome double-page, finely-colored Fashion-Plate—engraved on Steel*—and a large assortment of *Wood Cuts,* illustrating the *Fashions; Fancy Work,* &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music—worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

A copy of the *Large and Beautiful Premium Steel Engraving—"The Song of Home at Sea"*—engraved expressly for our readers, *at a cost for the engraving alone of nearly* $1000!—will be sent (post-paid) to every full ($2,50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a club.—This Engraving is a gem of Art!

☞ To *New Subscribers.—Mark this.*—New subscribers who send in their names for 1869 before the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making *fourteen* months in all! And *all new* subscribers for 1869 shall receive the magnificent December Holiday number, making *thirteen* months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy, and the large Premium Engraving,		$2.50
4 copies		6.00
5 "	(and one *gratis*)	8.00
8 "	(and one *gratis*)	12.00
One copy each of *Lady's Friend* and Post, and *Premium Engraving*		4.00

The getter-up of a club will always receive a copy of the *Premium Engrving.* Members of a club wishing the Premium Engraving, must remit *One Dollar Extra.*

☞ Specimen copies sent *gratis.*

Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WHY NOT BUY YOUR

Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, *BLINDS, FRAMES, &c.*

FROM

CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS,

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.,

And save

FREIGHT, DRAYAGE AND COMMISSIONS,

And BUY CHEAPER than at Ripley, Cincinnati, or any other point on the Ohio River.

Oct. 22-y.

NATIONAL HOTEL

Mount Sterling, Ky.

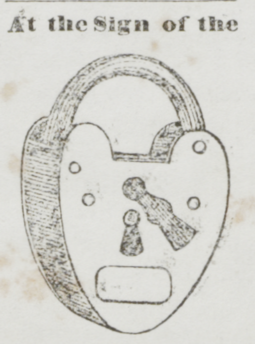
WM. S. THOMAS, - Proprietor.

I WOULD call the attention of the public to this house, which I have at considerable expense, fitted up in elegant style, and is now open for the reception of guests. The rooms comfortable, furnished with new and elegant furniture, with polite and attentive attendants, I will guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. I feel fully sustained in the assertion, that it is one of the best appointed hotels in Eastern Kentucky.

HOFFMAN & CO.'S COLUMN

HARDWARE!

At the Sign of the



Main St., Mt. Sterling.

HOFFMAN & CO.,

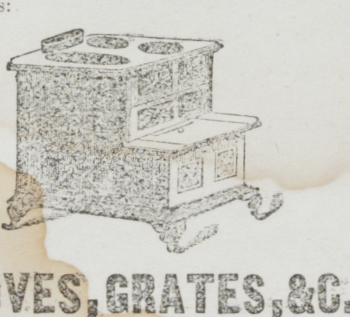
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Montgomery and the surrounding counties that they have now in store, and are constantly receiving at their old stand, sign of the "Big Lock," fresh invoices of goods in their line. Their stock consists exclusively of

Firt Class Goods!

Made of first-class material, and of the latest Standard Patterns. Persons buying of them may confidently rely upon getting the BEST, and at prices that will

COMPARE FAVORABLY

With those of any similar establishment in the State. They have on hand the following class of Goods:



STOVES, GRATES, &C.

All Styles of Cooking, Heating, and Box Stoves,

STOVES FOR THE PARLOR,
STOVES FOR PUBLIC ROOMS,
STOVES FOR FAMILY ROOMS,
STOVES FOR BED ROOMS,

all of the most Stylish Patterns, most Durable Material, and most beautiful and artistic finish. Also.

FIRE-PLACE FURNITURE!

Including Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Coal-Claws, &c. Fire-Brick always on hand. Our stock of

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

comprises everything usually kept in a Hardware Store:

Hatchets, Planes, Braces, Rules,

TAPE LINES, THUMB GUAGES,

Brace Bitts, Spirit Levels Files,

DRAW KNIVES, SCREW DRIVERS,
PLANE BITTS, AUGERS, AUGRE HANDLES,

HAND SAWS,

Tenant Saws, X Cut Saws

Key Hole Saws, Try-Squares, &c.

Our stock of

LOCKS,

Is the most complete ever offered in this market, consisting of all the best brands of

Store-Door Locks, Front-Door Locks, Rim Knob Locks,

Stock Locks, Dead Locks, Cupboard Locks, Wardrobe Locks, Till Locks, Door Bolts, &c. Our stock of

PADLOCKS

Is large and fine, comprising several different brands, all of which we offer at very low prices.

TABLE APPLIANCES.

Knives and Forks, Table and Teaspoons, Soup & Sauce Spoons, Waiters.

Carving Knives & Forks

From the best English, German and Ameiican Factories. Our Stock of

P LTED SPOONS AND FORKS,

Is large and complete, and cannot be surpassed for quality, fine finish and cheapness.

OUR CUTLERY DEPARTMENT!

Is especially complete, being supplied with everything in daily request among ladies and gentlemen, comprising in part of

POCKET CUTLERY,

Of every description and the best brands; Wade & Butcher's, Wostenholm's and Joseph Rogers' RAZORS, of all sorts, sizes and prices, which *we warrant.* Also Razor Cases Hones, Strops, Brushes, &c.

TO SPORTSMEN!

We offer various patterns of

SHOT GUNS,
GAME BAGS,
SHOT POUCHES,
POWDER FLASKS

Powder Shot and Caps.

CARTRIDGES o al kinds, from the largest o the smallest.

To Blacksmiths

We would say we keep constantly on hand a large supply of IRON of all the different sizes.

Horse Shoes, Mule Shoes,

HORSE SHOE NAILS, &c.,

Which we propose to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Our stock of

Nails, Screws, Chains, Castings, &c.,

Is very full, and embraces all sizes and makes. In fact we keep everything usually kept in a Hardware Store, and can supply anything from Mower and Reaper to a Gimlet. In connection with our Hardware Store we keep a

CHINA STORE!

In order to supply the trade, and this trade we respectfully solicit, as we keep on hand a larger stock than any house in this section. Our stock comprises all the latest styles of

French, English, and Ironstone Ware,

and cannot be surpassed. Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Toilet Setts, Wine Bottles, &c. To supply a want long felt in this community, they have laid in a full line of

WALL PAPER

Of the most fashionable and beautiful designs, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on the New York cost.

In conclusion they respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock, and they feel the utmost confidence in their ability to give perfect satisfaction to all.

HOFFMAN & CO.

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors, of the failure of Roback's Medicine to give entire satisfaction in the hundreds of thousands of cases in which they have been used; this is worthy of remark and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic merits. Breen & Young, Agents.

"*A complete Pictorial History of the Times.*"
"*The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.*"

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper— arper's Weekly has earned for tself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Post.*

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of arper's Weekly long after writers, and printers, and publishers are turned to dust.—*New York Evangelist.*

The best of its class in America.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—*The Independent, New York.*

The articles upon public questions which appear in the Harper's Weekly from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of mature conviction, high principle and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—*North American Review, Boston, Mass.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1869.

Terms;

Harper's Weekly, one year $4 00

An extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 in one remittance, or Six Copies for $20 00.

Subscription to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00 or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Ten Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XI, ready January 1st, 1868.

***Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must b accompanied with 20 cents ADDITIONAL, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

LOUD

Is the praise in the mouths of everybody in favor of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Pills and Blood Purifier. Breen & Young, Agents.

"*A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction.*"

HARPER'S BAZAR.

The Publishers will commence, on November 1st, the issue of Harper's Bazar a Weekly Illustrated Journal, devoted to Fashion and Home Literature. Their aim is two-fold: to supply the existing need of a Weekly Fashion Newspaper, and to combine therewith a first-class literary jonrnal, which will be indispensable to every household.

Arrangements have been made, at an immense cost, with the most celebrated of the Fashion Papers of Europe, especially with the famous *Bazar* of Berlin, which supplies the fashions to the leading journals of Paris, to furnish the same to them in advance, so that henceforth the fashions will appear in Harper's Bazar simultaneously with their publication in Paris and Berlin—an advantage enjoyed by no other journal in the country.

The Patrons of Harper's Bazar will recieve every fortnight large pattern-plates, containing from forty to fifty full-sized patterns of ladies', misses', and children's bonnets, cloaks, dresses, under-clothing, and other articles accompanied with the necessary descriptions and directions, and occasionally an elegant Colored Fashion Plate of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Harper's Bazar will contain 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper and will be published weekly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1869.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar *promptly* to those who prefer to recieve their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Post-masters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a Show-Bill on appleation.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Terms;

Harper's Bazar one year $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

***Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 20 cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHES,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

IS IT RIGHT

That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store. Breen & Young, Agents.

R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

At the well known house of A. M. January of 50 years standing,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Liquor Dealers,

Forwarding & Com'sion Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Wool, Feathers, Bacon

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Second Sree
(Corner Sutton) MAYSVILLE, KY.

WOULD especially call the attention of shippers to our facilities for attending to the Commission and Forwarding Business. Our Warehouses are

Large, Commodious & Fire-Proof.

Charges Reasonable, and a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent in favor of our city. Our stock of

Groceries and Liquors

Of every description is complete, and can always

Duplicate Cincinnati Bills

For CASH, or thirty days to punctual customers. Agents for the Kanawha Salt company.

JOB PRINTING

The Kentucky Sentinel

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

We would respectfully inform the Merchants and Business Men generally of Mt. Sterling and the surrounding country, that we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL

JOB PRINTING,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Our facilities are ample for executing

BUSINESS, WEDDING,
AND
VISITING CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS,
SOIREE, BALL,
AND
Pic-Nic Tickets.
BANK CHECKS.
AND
CERTIFICATES,
DEEDS, LEASES,
LAW BLANKS,
Letter Heads,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,

And every variety of

LETTER PRESS PRINTING.

Mt Sterling, Ky., Jan. 6, 1869.